

| Date     | History  | Treatment  |
|----------|--|--|
| 2-10-39  | Temperature 102.0 Pulse 116<br>Respiration 26, Mouth foul.<br>Patient looks ill, Haemorrhage<br>from ear started. Patient placed<br>on S. I. List.   | Calcium lactate 31 gr. T.D.S.<br>Serum (Intramu-cular) given to<br>check haemorrhage. In absence<br>of plain horse serum anti-Dysen-<br>teric serum 40 c.c. administered.<br>Condy's gargle. |
| 5-10-39  | Temperature 101°, Pulse 94.<br>Respiration 26. Patient better.<br>Removed from S. I. List.   |  |
| 9 10-39  | Haematuria started. The<br>haematuria continued and<br>slowly decreased day by day.<br>Slight paralysis of tongue<br>noticed, and patient finds diffi-<br>culty in putting the tongue out. | Calcium lactate 31 gr. T.D.S.<br>Serum given to check haemorrh-<br>age. Condy's gargle.<br>Strychnine injection 1/60 Gr.<br>9-10-39.<br>Do. 11-10-39.<br>Do. 13-10-39.                       |
| 13-10-39 | Urine completely free from<br>blood. Patient can protrude<br>the tongue.   | Condy's gargle.  |
| 17-10-39 | Patient is convalescent.   |  |
| 2-11-39  | Making good progress.<br>Patient completely recovered<br>and discharged to duty.   |  |

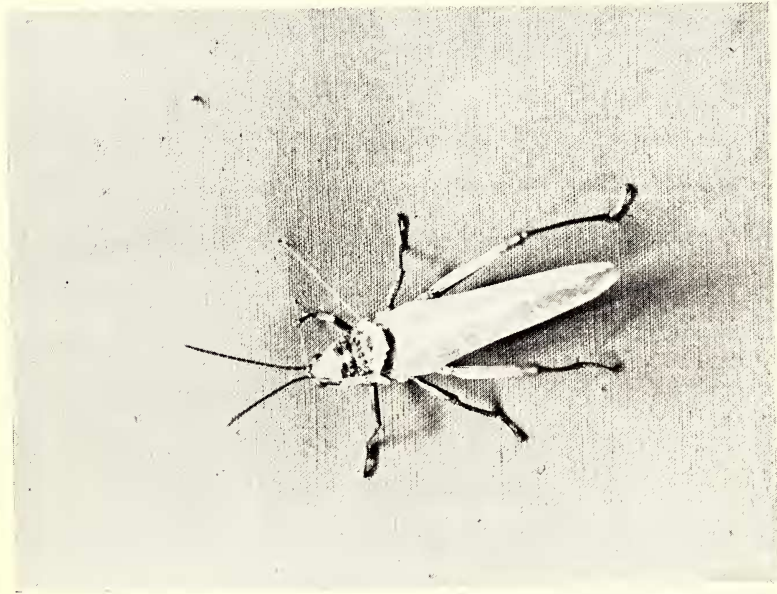
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November 24, 1939.

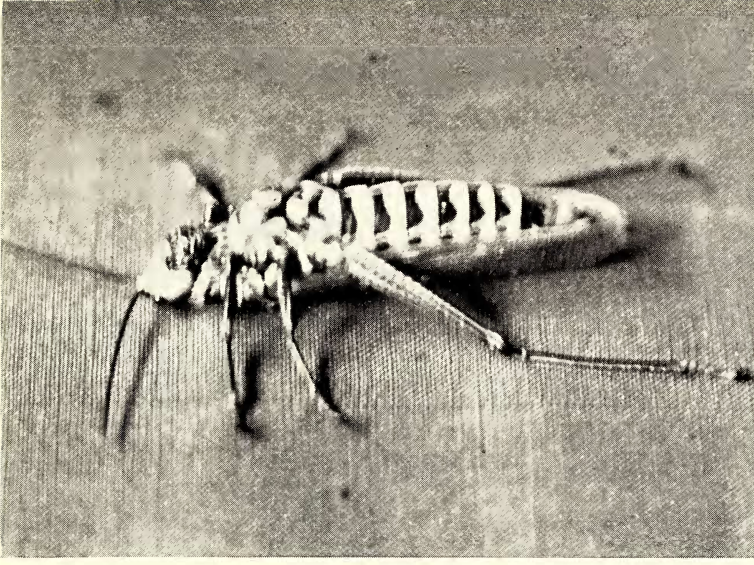
XXIII.—A VISITATION OF THE SPOTTED LOCUST  
(*AULARCHES MILIARIS L.*) IN TRAVANCORE.

(With a plate).

Kirby (1914) describes three species of *Aularches* in India viz.; *A. miliaris*, *A. punctatus* and *A. scabiosae* and further states that according to certain workers the two latter species are only varieties of the first-mentioned one which forms the type of the genus. This opinion appears to be correct in view of the close resemblance of the three forms. *A. miliaris*, also known as the Coffee Locust (Lefroy, 1909), due to its frequent occurrence in large numbers in coffee plantations, in Ceylon, is known to be an occasional serious pest. (Green, 1898 and 1906 and Hutson, 1926 and 1928). The Ceylon and Travancore forms are identical and both belong to the same species, *scabiosae* (Photographs, 1 and 2). During normal years when there are no swarms, isolated insects are found in the plains and in the hilly tracts. They are easily



Dorsal view.



Ventral view.

The Spotted Locust (*Aularches militaris* L.).

